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25.APR.2006-14:50 ----NED. OCTROOIBUREAU PATENT COOPERATION TREATY PCT INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATEN (Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty) (PCT Article 36 and Rule 70) Applicant's or agent's file reference FOR-FURTHER-ACTION-P210597PCT See Form PO International application No. International filing date (daytoonthyeer) Priority date PCT/NL2004/000759 29,10,2004 30,10,20 international Patent Classification (IPC) or hallonal classification and IPC A23L1/221, A23L1/227, A23L1/228, A23L1/229, A23L1/236, A29L1/22 Applicant QUEST INTERNATIONAL B.V. This report is the international protiminary examination report, established by this International Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. This REPORT consists of a total of 9 shoets, including this cover sheet This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising: a. Sent to the applicant and to the international Bureau) a total of 2 sheets, as follows: sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and and and and and sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Fule 70.15 and 5 an his report of the Administrative Instructions), sheets which supercade earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain a that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 Supplemental Box. b. (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic miemental sequence listing andlor tables related thereto, in computer readable form only, as indica Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions), This report contains indications relating to the following items: Box No. 1 Basis of the opinion ☐ Box No. II Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and indus Box No, IV Lack of unity of Invention 図 Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement ☐ Box No. V Certain documents cited Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application ☐ Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application Date of submission of the domand Date of completion of this report 17.10.2005 21.12.2005 Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority: Authorized Officer European Palent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +48 89 2399 - 0 Tx; 523656 apmu d Georgopoulos, N Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465 Telephone No. +49 89 2399-2634

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NED. OCTROOIBUREAU

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT

PCTN ON PATENTABILITY Box No. 1 Basis of the report With regard to the language, this report is based on the international application in the filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. This report is based on translations from the original language into the following lan which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of: international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4) ☐ international preliminary examination (under Rules 55,2 and/or 55.3) 2. With regard to the elements' of the international application, this report is based on (replacements) deep swhich have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 in referred in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report): Description, Pages 1-9 as originally filed Claims, Numbers 1-15 received on 17.10.2005 with lotter of 13,10.2005 a sequence listing and/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sa The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of: the description, pages the claims, Nos, ☐ the drawings, sheets/figs the sequence listing (specify): any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify): 4. This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this rather had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed is: Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)). the description, pages ☐ the claims, Nos. the drawings, sheets/figs the sequence listing (specify): any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify); If item 4 applies, some or all of these sheets may be marked Form PCT4PEA/409 (January 2004)

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

	x No. III Non-establishment plicability	of o	pinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industria
1. Th	e questions whether the claimed vious),-or-to-be-industrially-appli	ention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive set (to be non-	
	the entire international applica	ition,	
×	claims Nos. 11, 15		
	because;		
	the said international application not require an international pro-	on, or elimin	r the sald claims Nos. relate to the following subject that extremely does pary examination (specify):
	the description, claims or draw that no meaningful opinion co	vings ad bit	(indicate particular elements below) or said claims Nos. are so unclear of formed (spacify):
	the claims, or said claims Nos could be formed.	so inadequately supported by the description the increase tight opinion	
×	no international search report	has b	peen established for the said claims Nos. 11, 15
	the nucleotide and/or amino ac C of the Administrative instruc	equence listing does not comply with the standard provided for in Annex in that:	
	the written form		has not been furnished
			does not comply with the standard
	the computer readable form		has not been furnished
			does not comply with the standard
	the tables related to the nucleon not comply with the technical r	itide a equire	and/or amino acid sequence listing, if in computer insulable form only, do ements provided for in Annex C-bis of the Administrative life in ctions.
	See separate sheet for further	detai	ls :

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/N 2004-601759

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_	Ba	x No. IV Lack of unity of invention	1		B					
1	. 🗆	In response to the invitation to restrict or pay additional fees, the applicant has:								
☐ paid additional fees.							.	Ш		
		paid additional fees under protest.			Š			Ш		
		☐ neither restricted nor paid additional fees.	٠.		R				Ш	
	. 🛭	This Authority found that the requirement of unity of invention is not complied will Rule 68.1, not to invite the applicant to restrict or pay additional fees.				ı		0		carding to
3.	. Thi is	This Authority considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with F s						ř		and 13.3
	□ complied with.									
•	not complied with for the following reasons:							10.		
		see separate sheet	1		S S				W	
4.	Cor	nsequently, this report has been established in respect of the following parts of the	e in	1	7	alic	7	h	₩	olication:
		all parts.	::		Š	1			Ш	
	Ø	the parts relating to claims Nos. 1-10, 12-14.	,	- Mari						
			•		l				Щ	
_	Box app	No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, invidendly; citations and explanations supporting such statement	en:			11	βÞ		ľ	dustrial
1.	Stat	tement		2000						
	Nov	velty (N) Yes: Claims 1-10, 12-14 No: Claims	* * * .					-		
	Inve	ontive step (IS) Yes: Claims 1-10, 12-14 No: Claims	• ;							
	indu	ustrial applicability (IA) Yes: Claims 1-10, 12-14 No: Claims	7							
2,	Cita	tions and explanations (Rule 70.7):								
	\$88	separate sheet	1							
Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application						I				
The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been notes										
	see separate sheet									

Form PCTAPEA/409 (January 2004)

international application No.

P# NL # 000 00 759

Item I

The amendments filed with the letter dated 13.10.05 meet the requirements of Art,34 (2) (b) PCT.

Item III

The subject-matter of present claims 11 and 15 will not be examined as he search report has been issued for said subject-matter (for the reasons, seating for Microw).

Item IV

The present application lacks unity. The separate inventions are: a/first invention: present claims 1-10 and 12-14

Flavouring composition containing at least 5 wt.% glycine hydrochloride his thod of flavouring a foodstuff or beverage using 0.01 - 2.0 wt.% of said flavouring composition. A water containing foodstuff or beverage containing at least 0.01 wt. glycine hydrochloride and 0 - 0.01 wt.% turmeric.

b/ second invention; present claim 11

Use of glycine hydrochloride in water based foodstuffs or beverages to supulse and / or mask their sour taste.

c/ third invention: present claim 15

A process of manufacturing a flavouring composition, said process compiling dry blending of glycine hydrochloride and one flavouring agent.

- The aforementioned inventions are not so linked as to form a single deneral inventive concept (Rule 13.1 PCT), for the following reasons:
- 4.1 In the first invention, the technical problem to be solved may be reperided as how to provide a flavouring composition which is used for preparing various flavouring and beverages that combine a low pH with a well balanced flavour and a supplisingly mild sour taste (see also page 2, lines 5-8 of the present description). Said technical problem is solved by the use of a specific glycine hydrochloride concentration range in the aforementioned flavouring composition (see also present dairy).

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concentration range constitutes the Special Technical Feature (STF) in the first invention.

In the second invention, the technical problem to be solved is the profision low photostuffs and beverages with suppressed or masked sour taste. The STF, it is a case, is the use of glycine hydrochloride. However, no specific concentration excess are defined for glycine hydrochloride.

In the third invention, the technical problem to be solved appears to be interesty the provision of a flavouring composition containing glycine hydrochloride. The STF is (again) the use of glycine hydrochloride without any further data on its concernation. Due to the fact that the aforementioned inventions:

a/ do not have the same STF; and / or

b/ do not address the same technical problem,

the present application lacks unity.

Only the subject-matter of the first invention (i.e. the subject-matter of present a sims 1-10 and 12-14) was searched. Therefore, only this subject-matter will be examined.

Item V

6 Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN, vol. 014, no. 466 (C-0768) 1 Document 1990 (1990-10-11) &; JP 02 190163 A (TAKUO SHIGA), 26 July 1990 (1990-07-28)

D2: EP-A-0 181 421

D3: US-A-3 806 60B

D4: EP-A-0 582 036

D5: US-A-4 163 803

D6: US-A-5 432 160

7 The subject-matter of present independent claims 1, 6 and 12 is novel (41.33.22 PCT), as none of the documents D1-D6 discloses;

a/ a glycine hydrochloride concentration range as in any one of present claims or 6;

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paragraph 3; examples 1-3, 7 and 10 of D2; column 2, lines 21-39; skamples 1-12 of D3; page 2, lines 19-22; examples 1-5 of D4; column 1, lines 40-43; examples 1.5 of D5;—and column 1, lines 46-48; table 1; example 1; claims 1, 4, 5 and 6 of D5).

- The subject-matter of present independent claims 1, 6 and 12 would to the discuss to the person skilled in the art in regard of the combination [D1+D2+D4] for the powing reasons:
- 8.1 D1 teaches that the final product (salt-like seasoning agent) has a salt leste (if a mild sour taste mentioned in the present invention is not disclosed in said (accument). Moreover, said document does not disclose or suggest a content of at least 5° coycine hydrochloride: at best, only trace amounts of glycine hydrochloride should be present in said seasoning agent, since the glycine hydrochloride is reacted with catching a conate. D2 discloses histidine hydrochloride and lysine hydrochloride (see, a coexample of D2). However, the presence of those substances in the flavour enhancing seasoning of said document is not connected to a technical effect or advantage (see also page 2, paragraph 3 page 3, paragraph 2 of D2).

Finally, D4 does not mention glycine hydrochloride but L-lysine monthlydrich oride instead (see examples 1-5 of said document). However, said L-lysine monthlydrochloride is reacted with L-lysine monohydrate and succinic acid so that the final sail is consined (see, e.g. example 1 of D4).

Therefore, the person skilled in the art would not have an indication from the combination [D1+D2+D4] to use glycine hydrochloride at the levels appropriate to the present invention in order to obtain a flavouring composition with a well because it avour and a surprisingly mild sour taste (see also page 2, lines 3-8 of the present description).

- 9 The subject-matter of present independent claims 1, 6 and 12 would not be a tribus to the person skilled in the art in regard of the combination [D1+D3+D5], of the twing reasons:
- 9.1 D1 teaches that the final product (salt-like seasoning agent) has a salt leaster mild sour taste mentioned in the present invention is not disclosed in said document). Moreover, said document does not disclose or suggest a content of at least 5% giveine hydrochloride: at best, only trace amounts of glycine hydrochloride should be present in

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said seasoning agent, since the glycine hydrochloride is reacted with children cancenate. D3 does not disclose glycine hydrochloride (it discloses the hydrochloride is softed cysteine, L-lysine and L-arginine, instead). Moreover, said salts are used for providing the flavour of whole chicken eggs to the final synthetic composition (see columns, lines 21-29 of D3): the technical effect of providing a flavouring composition with a surprisingly mild sour taste is not mentioned in said document.

D5 discloses the incorporation of glycine hydrochloride in foods and discreases containing turmeric but not at the levels according to the present invention.

- Finally, the subject-matter of present independent claims 1, 6 and 12 world not be obvious to the person skilled in the art in regard of the combination [DI+DS+D2] for the following reasons:
- 10.1 D1 teaches that the final product (salt-like seasoning agent) has a sally laste (the mild sour taste mentioned in the present invention is not disclosed in said age ment). Moreover, said document does not disclose or suggest a content of at least 3% diycine hydrochloride: at best, only trace amounts of glycine hydrochloride should be present in said seasoning agent, since the glycine hydrochloride is reacted with calcular becomes the incorporation of glycine hydrochloride in foods and calculated agest containing turmeric but not at the levels according to the present invention.

 Finally, D6 does not disclose or suggest the use of glycine hydrochlorida as a two-urenhancing agent.
- 11 From the above, it can be concluded that the present application media in equipment of Article 33 (1) PCT, because the subject matter of present independent plains [1] 6 and 12 involves an Inventive step in the sense of Article 33 (3)PCT, in regard of any one of the document combinations [D1+D2+D4], [D1+D3+D5], [D1+D5+D6] (ip the respective passages see section 7 above).
- The subject-matter of present claims 1-10 and 12-14 is susceptible of industrial application in the field of food industry (Art.33 (4) PCT).

Item VII

Form PCT/Separate Sheet/409 (Sheet 4) (EPO-January 2004)

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET) Internation No.

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13 Contrary to the requirements of Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT, the relevant packurs and art disclosed in the documents D1-D6 is not mentioned in the description, not are these-documents identified therein.

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CLAIMS

- 1. A flavouring composition containing at least 5%, preferably at least 10% by we group dry matter of glycine hydrochloride, wherein, in case the composition contains a turneric component selected from the group consisting of turneric containing curcumin and combinations thereof, the weight ratio of turneric component to glycine hydrochloride is less than 1:5, preferably less than 1:0.
- 2.Plavouring composition according to claim 1, wherein, in case the composit his continue at the second composition according to claim 1, wherein, in case the composition according to claim 1 to group consisting of themerie, in a sixtensity of the second containing cure train and combinations thereof, the weight rest that it is component to glycine hydrochloride is less than 1:5, professably less than 1:5.
- Flavouring composition according to claim 21, wherein, in case the component is present in a contains a turneric component, the turneric component is present in a contain of less than 2%, presently less than 1% by weight of dry matter
 - 4.3. Flavouring composition according to any one of claims 1 or 2 3. It exercises that 20 wt.% water, preferably less than 10 with water
 - 5.4. Flavouring composition according to any one of claims 1-43, suberest, the compositions is a free flowing powder.
- 6-5. Flavouring composition according to any one of claims 1-54, wherein the competition further contains at least 10% by weight of dry matter of at least one comparant selected from the group consisting of yeast lysates, processed flavours are comparate.
 - 7.6. A method of flavouring a foodstuff or a beverage, said method coin is ng incorporating into said foodstuff or beverage between 0.01 and 2.0 with a flavouring composition according to any one of the preceding claims.
 - S.7. Method according to claim 76, wherein the flavouring composition is incompared into the foodstuff or beverage in an amount effective to deliver at least 0.0 mg/s of glycine hydrochloride by weight of the foodstuff of beverage.



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- 9.8. Method according to claim 7-6 or 87, wherein the foodstuff or beverage oppositions at least 20 vt.%, preferably at least 40 wt.% water.
- 5 10-9. Method according to claim 98, wherein said water has a pH within the cange of 3.0-4.5
 - 11-10. Method of flavouring a foodstuff according to any one of claims 76-109; where a defendent foodstuff is selected from the group consisting of sauces, soups, despines and mayonnaise.
 - 12-11. Use of glycine hydrochloride in water based low pH foodstuffs or leverages.
- 15 13.12. A water containing foodstuff or beverage with a pH of less than 4.5, wherein said foodstuff or beverage contains at least 0.01 wt.% glycine hydrochlorics, between 0 and 0.01 wt.% turmeric, and wherein the weight ratio of glycine hydrochlorics to turmeric exceeds 5.
- 20 14.13. A water containing foodstuff or beverage with a pH of less than 4.5. Where it is a foodstuff or beverage contains at least 0.05 wt.% glycine hydrochloride.
 - 15.14. The foodstuff or beverage according to claim 13-12 or 1413, wherein said foodstuff or beverage is water-continuous.
 - 16-15. A process of manufacturing a flavouring composition, said process comprisingly blending of glycine hydrochloride with at least one flavouring ingredient.



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